

Goat Anti-CDCP1 (isoform 1: C term) Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF1219a

Specification

Goat Anti-CDCP1 (isoform 1: C term) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9H5V8
Other Accession	NP_073753 , 64866
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	92932

Goat Anti-CDCP1 (isoform 1: C term) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 64866

Other Names

CUB domain-containing protein 1, Membrane glycoprotein gp140, Subtractive immunization M plus HEp3-associated 135 kDa protein, SIMA135, Transmembrane and associated with src kinases, CD318, CDCP1, TRASK

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-CDCP1 (isoform 1: C term) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-CDCP1 (isoform 1: C term) Antibody - Protein Information

Name CDCP1

Synonyms TRASK

Function

May be involved in cell adhesion and cell matrix association. May play a role in the regulation of anchorage versus migration or proliferation versus differentiation via its phosphorylation. May be a novel marker for leukemia diagnosis and for immature hematopoietic stem cell subsets. Belongs to

the tetraspanin web involved in tumor progression and metastasis.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single- pass membrane protein. Note=Shedding may also lead to a soluble peptide

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in mitotic cells with low expression during interphase. Detected at highest levels in skeletal muscle and colon with lower levels in kidney, small intestine, placenta and lung. Up-regulated in a number of human tumor cell lines, as well as in colorectal cancer, breast carcinoma and lung cancer. Also expressed in cells with phenotypes reminiscent of mesenchymal stem cells and neural stem cells.

Goat Anti-CDCP1 (isoform 1: C term) Antibody - Protocols

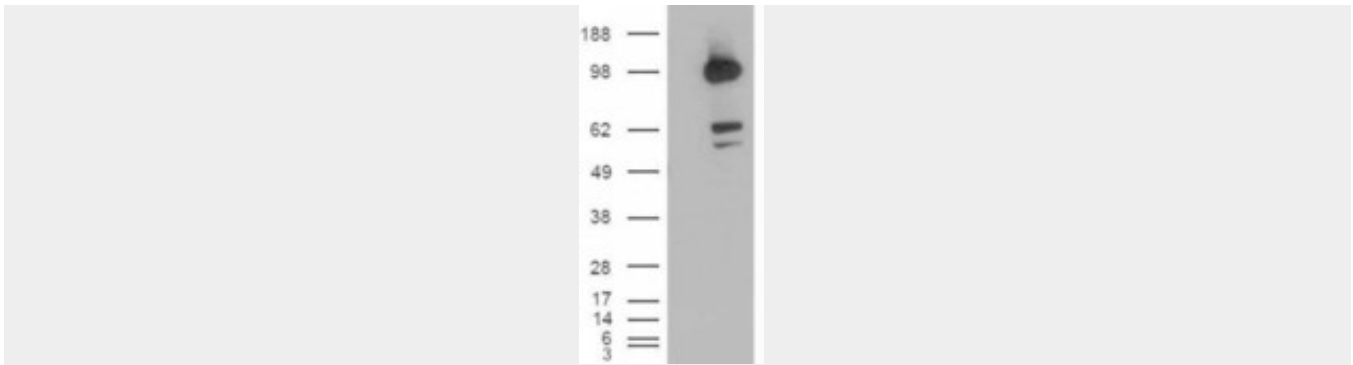
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Goat Anti-CDCP1 (isoform 1: C term) Antibody - Images



AF1219a (1 µg/ml) staining of Human Colon lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.



HEK293 overexpressing CDCP1 (RC220633) and probed with AF1219a (mock transfection in first lane), tested by Origene.

Goat Anti-CDCP1 (isoform 1: C term) Antibody - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a transmembrane protein containing three extracellular CUB domains. This protein is found to be overexpressed in colon and lung cancers. Its expression level is correlated with the metastatic ability of carcinoma cells. This protein is located on the cell surface. It has been shown to be tyrosine phosphorylated in a cancer cell line. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

Goat Anti-CDCP1 (isoform 1: C term) Antibody - References

CUB domain-containing protein 1, a prognostic factor for human pancreatic cancers, promotes cell migration and extracellular matrix degradation. Miyazawa Y, et al. Cancer Res, 2010 Jun 15. PMID 20501830.

Prognostic significance of CUB domain containing protein expression in endometrioid adenocarcinoma. Mamat S, et al. Oncol Rep, 2010 May. PMID 20372833.

Inhibition of tumor metastasis: functional immune modulation of the CUB domain containing protein 1. Fukuchi K, et al. Mol Pharm, 2010 Feb 1. PMID 19916495.

Functional role of cell surface CUB domain-containing protein 1 in tumor cell dissemination.

Deryugina EI, et al. Mol Cancer Res, 2009 Aug. PMID 19671673.

Phosphorylation of the SRC epithelial substrate Trask is tightly regulated in normal epithelia but widespread in many human epithelial cancers. Wong CH, et al. Clin Cancer Res, 2009 Apr 1. PMID 19318475.